Efficiency Audit of the Accounts of Kanakapura Town Municipality.

Q.—19. **Sri S. KARIAPPA** (Virupakshapura).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(*a*) whether they were requested to arrange for the efficiency audit of the accounts of Kanakapura Town Municipality ;

(*b*) whether it was done as requested ;

(*c*) whether the annual audit of the Municipality gives some indication of the need for it ?

A.—**Sri T. CHANNIAH** (Minister for Public Health and Local Self-Government).—

(*a*) and (*b*) Yes. For audit by Local Audit Department and not by Efficiency Audit Department and the audit is taken up by the Local Audit staff attached to the Bangalore Local Audit Circle from April 1952.

(*c*) This question does not arise in view of reply to question No. (*b*).

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಕರಿಯಪ್ಪನವರು.—ಈ ಮುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಲೆಕ್ಕಪತ್ರಗಳು ಸುಟ್ಟು ಹೋಗಿವೆಯೆಂಬುದು ತಮ್ಮ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿದೆಯೇ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಚನ್ನಯ್ಯನವರು.—ಬಂದಿದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಕರಿಯಪ್ಪನವರು.—ಲೆಕ್ಕ ಪತ್ರಗಳು ಸುಟ್ಟು ಹೋದ ಮೇಲೆ, ಆ ಲೆಕ್ಕಗಳನ್ನು ಹೇಗೆ ತನಿಖೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೀರಿ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಚನ್ನಯ್ಯನವರು.—ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟಿ ಕಮಿಷನರೂ ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಪ್ರೆಸಿಡೆಂಟರೂ ಅಸಿಸ್ಟೆಂಟ್ ಕಂಜರ್ವೇಟರವರಿಗೆ ತಮ್ಮ ಲೆಕ್ಕಗಳನ್ನು ತನಿಖೆ ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಬರೆದುಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದರು. ಅವರ ಮೇಲೆ ಏರ್ಪಾಡು ಮಾಡಿದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಕರಿಯಪ್ಪನವರು.—ಈಚೆಗೆ ಲೆಕ್ಕಗಳು ಆಡಿಟ್ ಆಗಿವೆಯೆಂದು ಉತ್ತರ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದೀರಿ. ಆ ರಿಪೋರ್ಟ್ ತಮಗೆ ಬಂದಿದೆಯೇ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಚನ್ನಯ್ಯನವರು.—ಇನ್ನೂ ಬಂದಿಲ್ಲ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಕರಿಯಪ್ಪನವರು.—ಇಲ್ಲಿ ತಮ್ಮ ಉತ್ತರದಲ್ಲಿ 'ಇದನ್ನು ಲೋಕಲ್ ಆಡಿಟ್ ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಕೇಳಿದರು, ಎಫಿಷಿಯನ್ಸಿ ಆಡಿಟ್ ಮಾಡಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ಕೇಳಿಲ್ಲ' ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದಿರಿ. 1948ನೆಯ ಇಸವಿಯಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಸುಮಾರು 300 ಜನ ರೇಟ್‌ಪೇಯರುಗಳು ಈ ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಾಲಿಟಿಯ ಸ್ಥಿತಿಗಳು ಸರಿಯಾಗಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿ ಇದನ್ನು ಎಫಿಷಿಯನ್ಸಿ ಆಡಿಟ್ ಮಾಡಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ಕೇಳಿದ್ದುದು ತಮ್ಮ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿಲ್ಲವೇ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಚನ್ನಯ್ಯನವರು.—ಬಂದಿದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಕರಿಯಪ್ಪನವರು.—ಹಾಗಾದರೆ ಈಗ ಲೋಕಲ್ ಆಡಿಟ್ ಆಗಿರುವುದನ್ನು ನೋಡಿಕೊಂಡು ನಂತರ ಎಫಿಷಿಯನ್ಸಿ ಆಡಿಟ್ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೇನಾದರೂ ಅವಕಾಶ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೀರಾ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಚನ್ನಯ್ಯನವರು.—ಅದರ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆಯೇನೂ ನಮ್ಮಕ್ಕೆ ಕಂಡುಬಂದಿಲ್ಲ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಕರಿಯಪ್ಪನವರು.—ಈಗಿನ ವಿಚಾರ ನಾನು ಹೇಳುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ; ಲೋಕಲ್ ಆಡಿಟ್‌ನ ಮೇಲೆ ವರದಿಯು ಬಂದ ಮೇಲೆ, ಅದನ್ನು ನೋಡಿಕೊಂಡು ಎಫಿಷಿಯನ್ಸಿ ಆಡಿಟ್ ಮಾಡುವ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆ ಕಂಡು ಬಂದರೆ ಮಾಡಿಸುತ್ತೀರಾ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಚನ್ನಯ್ಯನವರು.—ಅದು ಬಂದ ಮೇಲೆ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆ ಕಂಡು ಬಂದರೆ, ಮಾಡಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Now, the other six questions, *viz*,. 26, 39, 51, 299, 67 and 72 may be taken up together, since they relate to one and the same subject matter. Hon'ble Members may put the questions one after the other and then supplementaries could be put on all of them.

Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY (Malur).—Sir, I put question No. 26. With regard to the extension of..... ..

Mr. SPEAKER.—No. You may put the question and the next member will put the question that is in his name. After all the questions are put, supplementary questions may be asked.

Extending Prohibition.

Q.—26. **Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY** (Malur).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(*a*) when Prohibition was introduced in the State;

(*b*) the reasons for not extending it throughout the State ;

(*c*) the steps taken to enforce Prohibition strictly in the State ?

A.—**Sri T. CHANNIAH** (Minister for Public Health and Local Self-Government).—

(*a*)

	Name of District	*Date of introduction of the Prohibition Act.*
1.	Kolar (including Kolar Gold Fields).	1st July 1948
2.	Tumkur ...	1st July 1948
3.	Chitaldrug ...	1st July 1948
4.	Shimoga ...	1st July 1949
5.	Chikmagalur ...	1st July 1949
6.	Belur and Sakleshpur Taluks of Hassan District.	1st July 1951

(SRI T. CHANNIAH).

All the Excise Shops in Ramanagaram and Channapatna Taluks of Bangalore District were closed in July 1947. From 1st April 1948 a five-mile dry belt was created along the Madras border.

(*b*) Results of Prohibition in the areas in which the Prohibition Act has already been introduced have to be assessed before extending it to the other areas of the State. The financial position of the State at present does not permit any extension of Prohibition.

(*c*) In addition to strict enforcement of the Prohibition Act by the Police, several other propaganda measures are undertaken, such as—

(i) District and Taluk Prohibition Committees are being appointed to enlist the co-operation of the public.

(ii) The educational authorities have been requested to include lessons on the evils of drinking.

(iii) The Temperance and such other associations are making propaganda on the evils of drink.

(iv) The lists of professional distillers and smugglers and other anti-social elements are maintained and their activities are being watched and surprise raids are being conducted.

Working of Prohibition.

Q.—39. **Sri K. LAKKAPPA** (Channarayapatna).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) the percentage of persons who have completely given up drinking in the prohibited areas;

(*b*) the number of cases launched for violation of law in this regard since the inception of prohibition (yearwar and districtwar figures may kindly be given);

(*c*) the number of cases launched for illicit distillation since the introduction of prohibition (yearwar and districtwar figures may be furnished);

(*d*) the new measures taken to check illicit distillation?

A.—**Sri T. CHANNIAH** (Minister for Public Health and Local Self-Government).—

(*a*) No survey has been conducted for the purpose.

(*b*)

District	*Year 1948-49*	*Year 1949-50*	*Year 1950-51*	*Year 1951-52*
Kolar ...			1,656	2,033
Kolar Gold Fields ...			1,446	1,898
Tumkur ...	1,668	981	2,164	1,728
Chitaldrug ...			1,190	1,565
Shimoga	...		1,024	1,836
Chikmagalur	...		839	1,429
Hassan (Belur and Saklespur Taluks).	...	...	...	300
Bangalore (Channapatna and Ramanagaram Taluks).	...	...	...	292
Southern Railways	...	...	214	210
Total ...	1,668	981	8,533	11,291